

L1120 BAM Revision – Planned Implementation Fiscal Year 2014

Four allocation drivers are identified in the revised L1120 BAM and are designed to reflect work commensurate with resource conditions on BLM lands. These criteria are intended to hold fidelity with the tenets of “benefitting function” principles and be consistent with program priorities as defined in the Washington Office budget justification. For example, the focused use of L1120 funds is NOT on ESA-listed fish -- L1150 has the primary purpose of funding ESA-listed species actions – but rather on those species that are BLM sensitive (for actions to preclude the need to list under the ESA) and on actions that restore habitat and support sport-fishing opportunities.

Allocation Criteria 1: Miles of fish bearing stream (as determined through updated inventory/census).

Definition: Miles of fish bearing stream based on stream centerline on BLM-administered lands provides a direct measure of the extent of fisheries resource requiring some level of aquatic and riparian habitat management. Field Offices can use updated fish surveys, California Department of Fish and Wildlife databases (CALFISH), and other sources (NatureServe, Universities, etc.) to geographically define the extent of fish bearing waters managed by their office.

Allocation criteria 2: Acres of fish bearing lakes and reservoirs (as determined through updated inventory/census).

Definition: Acres of fish bearing ponds, lakes and reservoirs on BLM-administered lands provides a direct measure of the extent of flat water fisheries resource requiring some level of aquatic and riparian habitat management. Field Offices can use updated fish surveys, California Department of Fish and Wildlife databases (CALFISH), and other sources (NatureServe, Universities, etc.) to geographically define the extent of fish bearing waters managed by their office. For water bodies that are not exclusively surrounded by BLM lands, the acreage claimed is to be proportional to the linear extent of shoreline managed by BLM. For example, if BLM owns 50% of the shoreline, 50% of the surface acres would be counted. For purposes of this criterion, full pool elevation for manmade water bodies is to be the basis for the calculation.

Allocation criteria 3: Number of BLM sensitive fish species.

Definition: A primary purpose for managing BLM sensitive fish species is to manage habitat to conserve the species such that protection under the Endangered Species Act is not required. Knowing the distribution, abundance, population condition, current threats, and habitat needs for sensitive species, and evaluating the significance of BLM-administered lands and actions undertaken by the BLM in conserving those species provides a direct measure of sensitive fish species-related workloads.

Allocation criteria 4: Number of active NFHAP partners cooperating with the field office on aquatic conservation efforts.

Definition: The National Fish Habitat Action Plan was established to promote cooperative conservation by ensuring that Federal agencies with direct or indirect responsibilities for aquatic habitat conservation support State-led efforts to implement the National Fish Habitat Action Plan in accordance with their respective agency missions, policies, and regulations. Five NFHAP partnerships operate in California, and potentially can work on all CA BLM lands. Every year, \$240,000 dollars of CA BLM L1120 base funding is directed to work associated with these partnerships, whose membership includes: North American Salmon Stronghold, Desert Fish Habitat Partnership, Western

Native Trout Initiative, Reservoir Fisheries Habitat Partnership, and the California Fish Passage Forum. The number of NFHAP partners working with a field office provides an indirect measure of potential workload, and hence financial need.

Performance Criteria 1: This criterion is based on the WO performance criteria of 65% or more of funds being expended on WO Priority PEs and 15% or less on P and X codes. A performance analysis using a crosswalk between the ABC and PMDS budget systems has been completed for FY2012 to populate this criterion and no further work is required by the field office. A copy of that performance analysis is found here: [FY12 Performance Review](#).

Data Tables

The following Table provides a standardized format for data supporting the L1120 Criteria. Data to populate this table is derived from work completed by Trout Unlimited as part of a statewide contract to apply their Conservation Success Index (CSI) landscape assessment to BLM lands in California. If a Field Office has more refined or accurate information, they are encouraged to populate the blank table and the sources of that information.

	Miles of Fish Bearing stream	Acres of Fish Bearing Lakes	Number of BLM Sensitive Fish Species	Number of Active NFHAP Partners
Alturas	49	1279	0	1
Arcata	261	0	1	3
Bakersfield	48	38	0	0
Barstow	0	0	2	1
Bishop	132	661	1	2
Eagle Lake	63	280	0	1
El Centro	30	160	0	0
Hollister	34	0	1	0
Mother Lode	222	6447	2	1
Needles	0	0	0	0
Palm Springs	26	150	0	0
Redding	260	2016	2	3
Ridgecrest	20	0	0	0
Surprise	45	262	1	2
Ukiah	232	102	1	0

Field Office Data Table:

Field Office:	Number	Source(s)
Miles of Fish Bearing Stream		
Acres of Fish Bearing Lakes		
Number of BLM Sensitive Fish Species		
Number of Active NFHAP Partnerships		